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EXAMINER	
DEBROW, JAMES J	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

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06/25/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/760,671	LIU ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	James J. Debrow	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *07 May 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-50* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-50* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: RCE files 07 May 2007.

2. Claims 1-50 are pending in this case. Claims 1, 4, 9, 16, 28, 32, and 36 are independent claims.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07 May 2007 has been entered.

Applicant Response

4. In Applicant's Response dated 07 May 2007, Applicant amended Claims 1, 4, 9, 16, 28, 32, and 36; argued against all rejections previously set forth in the Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-3, 16-24, 27, 44, 48 and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deutscher et al (Pub. No.: US 2004/0001106 A1; Filed Jun. 26, 2002) (hereinafter 'Deutscher') in view of MacKay (Patent No.: 5,307,456; Effective Filing Date: Dec. 4, 1990).

In regards to independent claim 1, Deutscher teaches *a computer readable medium embodying a set of computer-executable instructions, which, when executed by one or more processors cause the one or more processors to generate a media presentation authoring system comprising* (0071; 0073; Deutscher discloses the invention may be described in the context of computer-executable instructions being executed by a computer.):

Deutscher teaches a presentation production system, which contains a presentation tool window. The presentation tools window contains icons for performing standard operations such as opening a presentation file, saving a file, cutting and pasting (Fig. 3; 0090; 0095). It has been established, and is well known in the art, that icons are used as shortcuts to perform specific operations within the operating system,

as well as controlling operations of peripheral devices. Thus, a icon is a visual representation of an output device. Deutscher also teach in addition to monitors, computers may include multiple peripheral output devices such as speakers and printers (0076).

As defined in the specification (0083), a hot-spot is defined as a visual representation of an output device, such as a display, a loud speaker, a printer, and any of the other media presentation device currently known, or later developed. Therefore Deutscher's icons are reasonably suggestive of "hot-spots".

Deutscher does not expressly teach *a media presentation environment representation representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons, wherein a portion of the media presentation environment representation is defined as multiple hot-spots, each of the hot spot being associated with a particular media presentation device.*

However MacKay teach *a media presentation environment representation representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons, wherein a portion of the media presentation environment representation is defined as multiple hot-spots, each of the hot spot being associated with a particular media presentation device* (col. 8, lines

41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; Figs. 13, 24 & 26; Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous producers to be created in real-time, via a virtual reality display. The production interface contains view ports, which reveals the types of resources through the use of icon labels. For example in the case of an audio resource, the icon label *(hot-spots)* may comprise a graphic representation of a musical note.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 2, Deutscher discloses *the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein the media presentation environment representation is a pictorial representation of the media presentation environment* (0011-0013; Deutscher discloses the media is imported into the presentation, such as video, documents, slides and other source files to create the presentation.).

In regards to dependent claim 3, Deutscher discloses *the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein the media presentation environment representation includes a plurality of representations of at least a portion of the media presentation environment* (0014, lines 26-29; Deutscher discloses editable feature include access to

the images, presentation slides, thumbnail export options, and audio and video options. Thus these features indicate a plurality of representations of the media presentation.).

In regards to independent claim 16, Deutscher discloses *a method for authoring a media presentation comprising :*

manipulating a visual representation of the presentation unit (0026; Deutscher discloses a visual timeline editor which provides a graphical representation, allows the user to easily see these scheduled events and obtain basic information about them. Deutscher further discloses dragging an event icon updates the underlying time code displayed in the data grids, and changes the presentation data file.).

recording a display of the presentation unit in a storage medium (0071-0076)

previewing the presentation (0011; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector.).

As defined in the specification (0083), a hot-spot is defined as a visual representation of an output device, such as a display, a loud speaker, a printer, and any of the other media presentation device currently known, or later developed. Therefore Deutscher's icons are reasonably suggestive of "hot-spots".

Deutscher teaches a presentation production system, which contains a presentation tool window. The presentation tools window contains icons for performing standard operations such as opening a presentation file, saving a file, cutting and pasting (Fig. 3; 0090; 0095). It has been established, and is well known in the art, that

icons are used as shortcuts to perform specific operations within the operating system, as well as controlling operations of peripheral devices. Thus, a icon is a visual representation of an output device. Deutscher also teach in addition to monitors, computers may include multiple peripheral output devices such as speakers and printers (0076).

Deutscher does not expressly teach *selecting a physical device for a presentation unit in a media presentation environment representation representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons, by selecting a portion of the media presentation environment representation defined as one of multiple hot-spots, associated with the physical device.*

However MacKay teach *a media presentation environment representation representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons, wherein a portion of the media presentation environment representation is defined as multiple hot-spots, each of the hot spot being associated with a particular media presentation device* (col. 8, lines 41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; Figs. 13, 24 & 26; Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous producers to be created in real-time, via a virtual reality display. The production interface contains view ports, which reveals the types of

resources, such as special effects, audio systems, lighting control systems, robotic camera systems, film and video systems, through the use of icon labels. For example in the case of an audio resource, the icon label *(hot-spots)* may comprise a graphic representation of a musical note.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 17, Deutscher discloses *the method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein manipulating includes interacting with the presentation unit in a computer and in the media presentation environment representation unit* (0007; 0026; Deutscher discloses presentation system includes a manipulation tool. Deutscher also discloses a visual timeline editor which provides a graphical representation, allows the user to easily see these scheduled events and obtain basic information about them. Deutscher further discloses dragging an event icon updates the underlying time code displayed in the data grids, and changes the presentation data file.).

In regards to dependent claim 18, Deutscher discloses *a method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein the physical device is a part of the*

media presentation environment (0076; 0077; 110 in Fig. 1; Deutscher discloses presentation system includes a manipulation tool. Deutscher also discloses a visual timeline editor, which provides a graphical representation, allows the user to easily see these scheduled events and obtain basic information about them. Deutscher further discloses dragging an event icon updates the underlying time code displayed in the data grids, and changes the presentation data file.).

In regards to dependent claim 19, Deutscher discloses the *method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein manipulating includes dragging the visual representation of the presentation unit from an integrated presentation authoring environment or from a file directory and dropping the visual representation of the presentation unit on a representation of the physical device* (0007; Deutscher discloses the invention high-level production features includes a content preview, grid-based editing and manipulation tools, graphic-based drag and drop editing features.).

In regards to dependent claim 20, Deutscher discloses the *method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein the physical device is selected from the list comprising a display, a projector, a printer, a loud speaker, a light, a facsimile machine, a computer, a tape recorder, a video recorder, a camera, a fan, an air blower, a sprinkler, a water faucet, and a stereoscopic projector* (0076, lines 26-29; Deutscher discloses in addition to monitors, computers may include other

peripheral output devices such as speakers and printers. As defined in the specification (0083), a hot-spot is defined as a visual representation of an output device, such as a display, a loud speaker, a printer, and any of the other media presentation device currently known, or later developed. Using the broadest interpretation of the specification, and Detscher teaching, "other peripheral output devices" includes the physical devices cited in the claim.).

In regards to dependent claim 21, Deutscher does not expressly disclose *the method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein the presentation unit is selected from the list comprising a digital file, a sound, an audio segment, a video segment, a streaming video signal, a streaming audio signal, a turn light on action, a turn light off action, a dim light action, a brighten light action, a text box, an image, a turn display on action, a turn display off action, a turn projector on action, a turn projector off action, a print action, a brighten display action, a dim display action, a send facsimile action, and a computer action.*

However, MacKay teaches *the method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein the presentation unit is selected from the list comprising a digital file, a sound, an audio segment, a video segment, a streaming video signal, a streaming audio signal, a turn light on action, a turn light off action, a dim light action, a brighten light action, a text box, an image, a turn display on action, a turn display off action, a turn projector on action, a turn projector off action, a print action, a brighten*

display action, a dim display action, a send facsimile action, and a computer action (col. 8, lines 41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; Figs. 13, 24 & 26; Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous producers to be created in real-time, via a virtual reality display. The production interface contains view ports, which reveals the types of resources, such as special effects, audio systems, lighting control systems, robotic camera systems, film and video systems, through the use of icon labels. For example in the case of an audio resource, the icon label *(hot-spots)* may comprise a graphic representation of a musical note.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 22, Deutscher discloses a video preview sector, which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program (0104). Deutscher does not expressly disclose *the method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein previewing includes previewing the presentation in an augmented reality environment.*

However, MacKay teaches *the method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein previewing includes previewing the presentation in an*

augmented reality environment (col. 8, lines 41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; col. 26, lines 60-64; Figs. 13, 24 & 26; Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous producers to be created in real-time, via a virtual reality display. Mackay also teaches a preview monitor.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 23, Deutscher discloses a video preview sector, which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program (0104). Deutscher does not expressly disclose *the method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein previewing includes previewing the presentation in a virtual reality environment.*

However, MacKay teaches *the method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein previewing includes previewing the presentation in a virtual reality environment* (col. 8, lines 41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; col. 26, lines 60-64; Figs. 13, 24 & 26; Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous

producers to be created in real-time, via a virtual reality display. Mackay also teaches a preview monitor.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 24, Deutscher discloses a video preview sector, which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program (0104). Deutscher does not expressly disclose *the method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein previewing includes previewing the presentation in a combination of an augmented reality environment and a virtual reality environment.*

However, MacKay teaches *the method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein previewing includes previewing the presentation in a combination of an augmented reality environment and a virtual reality environment* (col. 8, lines 41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; col. 26, lines 60-64; Figs. 13, 24 & 26; Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous producers to be created in real-time, via a virtual reality display. Mackay also teaches a preview monitor.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 27, Deutscher does not expressly disclose the *method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, further comprising repeating selecting, manipulating and recording for a plurality of presentation units corresponding to a plurality of media devices in the media presentation environment.*

However, MacKay teaches the *method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, further comprising repeating selecting, manipulating and recording for a plurality of presentation units corresponding to a plurality of media devices in the media presentation environment* (col. 8, lines 41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; Figs. 13, 24 & 26; Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous producers to be created in real-time, via a virtual reality display. The production interface contains view ports, which reveals the types of resources, such as special effects, audio systems, lighting control systems, robotic camera systems, film and video systems, through the use of icon labels. For example in the case of an audio resource, the icon label *(hot-spots)* may comprise a graphic representation of a musical note.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 44, Deutscher discloses *a computer readable medium embodying a media presentation authoring system architecture including the media presentation authoring system according to claim 1, comprising:*

a media presentation authoring, previewing and playback software component (0104; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

one or more remote control agents corresponding to a media presentation device (0105; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector has control buttons for controlling the playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

In regards to dependent claim 48, Deutscher discloses *a computer readable medium embodying a media presentation authoring system architecture, comprising:*

a media presentation authoring, previewing and playback software component including the media presentation previewing interface according to claim 32 (0104; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

one or more remote control agents corresponding to a media presentation device (0011, 0016, 0026, 0104-0106; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which includes control buttons to provide playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

In regards to dependent claim 50, Deutscher teaches a presentation production system, which contains a presentation tool window. The presentation tools window contains icons for performing standard operations such as opening a presentation file, saving a file, cutting and pasting (Fig. 3; 0090; 0095). It has been established, and is well known in the art, that icons are used as shortcuts to perform specific operations within the operating system, as well as controlling operations of peripheral devices. Thus, an icon is a visual representation of an output device.

Deutscher also teach in addition to monitors, computers may include multiple peripheral output devices such as speakers and printers (0076).

As defined in the specification (0083), a hot-spot is defined as a visual representation of an output device, such as a display, a loud speaker, a printer, and any of the other media presentation device currently known, or later developed. Therefore Deutscher's icons are reasonably suggestive of "hot-spots".

Note

7. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to

be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See, MPEP 2123.

8. **Claims 4-15, 39-42, and 45-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deutscher in view of Land et al. (Pub. No.: US 2004/0039934 A1; Filed Dec. 18, 2002) (hereinafter 'Land'), further in view of MacKay.**

In regards to independent claim 4, Deutscher discloses *a computer readable medium embodying a set of computer-executable instructions, which, when executed by one or more processors cause the one or more processors to generate a media presentation authoring interface comprising* (0071; 0073; Deutscher discloses the invention may be described in the context of computer-executable instructions being executed by a computer.):

a hyper-slide preview portion (0012; Deutscher disclose when the file containing the presentation slides are imported into the authoring tool, the slide preview sector allows the user to scan through the thumbnails for each slide. As specified in the specification (0059), a hyper-slide is an input source (visual slide, image, video segment) that can be rendered or completed by a media presentation device.).

Deutscher teaches a presentation production system, which contains a presentation tool window. The presentation tools window contains icons for performing

standard operations such as opening a presentation file, saving a file, cutting and pasting (Fig. 3; 0090; 0095). It has been established, and is well known in the art, that icons are used as shortcuts to perform specific operations within the operating system, as well as controlling operations of peripheral devices. Thus, a icon is a visual representation of an output device. Deutscher also teach in addition to monitors, computers may include multiple peripheral output devices such as speakers and printers (0076).

As defined in the specification (0083), a hot-spot is defined as a visual representation of an output device, such as a display, a loud speaker, a printer, and any of the other media presentation device currently known, or later developed. Therefore Deutscher's icons are reasonably suggestive of "hot-spots".

Deutscher does not disclose expressly *a media presentation authoring interface comprising:*

a hyper-slide listing portion;

an animation order listing.

a media presentation environment representation representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons,

wherein the media presentation environment representation portion includes a portion defined as multiple hot-spots, each of the hot-spots corresponding to specific media presentation device.

Land discloses *a hyper-slide listing portion* (0264-0265; Land teaches a control display, which provides visual representation for relation and actions among objects using a "list view"*(hyper-slide listing).*

an animation order listing (0264-0265; Land teaches a control display, which provides visual representation for relation and actions among objects using a "list view"*(hyper-slide listing)* At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious that these objects could include animation objects.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Land for the benefit of providing the user with advanced control features that maintain clarity, intuitive and ease of use (0041).

MacKay teaches *a media presentation environment representation representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons, wherein the media presentation environment representation portion includes a portion defined as multiple hot-spots, each of the hot-spots corresponding to specific media presentation device* (col. 8, lines 41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; Figs. 13, 24 & 26;

Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous producers to be created in real-time, via a virtual reality display. The production interface contains view ports, which reveals the types of resources through the use of icon labels. For example in the case of an audio resource, the icon label *(hot-spots)* may comprise a graphic representation of a musical note.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher and Land with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 5, Deutscher discloses *the computer readable medium of claim 4, wherein the media presentation authoring interface further comprises a level of granularity selecting portion* (0020; Deutscher discloses the user can choose how granular the timeline should be with the transcript grid *(hyper-slide listing)*.).

In regards to dependent claim 6, Deutscher discloses *the computer readable medium of claim 4, wherein the media presentation environment representation portion is a pictorial representation of the media presentation environment* (0011-0013; Deutscher discloses the media is imported into the presentation, such as video, documents, slides and other source files to create the presentation.).

In regards to dependent claim 7, Deutscher discloses *the computer readable medium of claim 4, wherein the media presentation environment representation includes a plurality of representations of the media presentation environment* (0014, lines 26-29; Deutscher discloses editable feature include access to the images, presentation slides, thumbnail export options, and audio and video options. Thus these features indicate a plurality of representations of the media presentation.).

In regards to dependent claim 8, Deutscher disclose *the computer readable medium of claim 4, wherein the media presentation environment representation portion includes a plurality of portions defined as a hot-spots corresponding to a plurality of specific media presentation devices.*

Deutscher teaches a presentation production system, which contains a presentation tool window. The presentation tools window contains icons for performing standard operations such as opening a presentation file, saving a file, cutting and pasting (Fig. 3; 0090; 0095). It has been established, and is well known in the art, that icons are used as shortcuts to perform specific operations within the operating system, as well as controlling operations of peripheral devices. Thus, a icon is a visual representation of an output device.

Deutscher also teach in addition to monitors, computers may include multiple peripheral output devices such as speakers and printers (0076).

As defined in the specification (0083), a hot-spot is defined as a visual representation of an output device, such as a display, a loud speaker, a printer, and any of the other media presentation device currently known, or later developed. Therefore Deutscher's icons are reasonably suggestive of "hot-spots".

In regards to independent claim 9, Deutscher discloses *a computer readable medium embodying a set of computer-executable instructions, which, when executed by one or more processors cause the one or more processors to generate a media presentation authoring interface comprising* (0071; 0073; Deutscher discloses the invention may be described in the context of computer-executable instructions being executed by a computer.):

a hyper-slide listing widget portion (0014, lines 26-29; Deutscher discloses editable feature include access to the images, presentation slides, thumbnail export options, and audio and video options. Thus these features indicate a plurality of representations of the media presentation.).

the media presentation authoring widget portion includes a portion associated with a particular media presentation device (0076, lines 26-29; Deutscher discloses in addition to monitors, computers may include other peripheral output devices such as speakers and printers.).

the media presentation authoring widget portion includes a portion associated with a particular time during a media presentation (0011; Deutscher discloses the

program contained in the master track file will drive the timeline of events in the presentation. All indexing, timing, and associated master track metadata will also be stored in this file.).

a media presentation authoring widget portion, wherein the media presentation environment representation portion includes a portion defined as multiple hot-spots, each of the hot-spots being associated with a particular media presentation device (Deutscher teaches a presentation production system, which contains a presentation tool window. The presentation tools window contains icons for performing standard operations such as opening a presentation file, saving a file, cutting and pasting (Fig. 3; 0090; 0095). It has been established, and is well known in the art, that icons are used as shortcuts to perform specific operations within the operating system, as well as controlling operations of peripheral devices. Thus, a icon is a visual representation of an output device. Deutscher also teach in addition to monitors, computers may include multiple peripheral output devices such as speakers and printers (0076).

As defined in the specification (0083), a hot-spot is defined as a visual representation of an output device, such as a display, a loud speaker, a printer, and any of the other media presentation device currently known, or later developed. Therefore Deutscher's icons are reasonably suggestive of "hot-spots".).

Deutscher does not disclose expressly *a media presentation environment representation portion representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons.*

the hyper-slide listing widget portion includes one or more widgets identifying a hyper-slide for use in a media presentation.

Land teaches *the hyper-slide listing widget portion includes one or more widgets identifying a hyper-slide for use in a media presentation* (0264-0265; Land teaches a control display, which provides visual representation for relation and actions among objects using a "list view"*(hyper-slide listing))*.

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Land for the benefit of providing the user with advanced control features that maintain clarity, intuitive and ease of use (0041).

MacKay teach *a media presentation environment representation representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons* (col. 8, lines 41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; Figs. 13, 24 & 26; Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous producers to be created in real-time, via a virtual reality display. The production

interface contains view ports, which reveals the types of resources, such as special effects, audio systems, lighting control systems, robotic camera systems, film and video systems, through the use of icon labels. For example in the case of an audio resource, the icon label *(hot-spots)* may comprise a graphic representation of a musical note.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher and Land with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 10, Deutscher discloses *the computer readable medium of claim 9, wherein the media presentation environment representation portion includes a pictorial representation of the media presentation environment* (0011-0013; Deutscher discloses the media is imported into the presentation, such as video, documents, slides and other source files to create the presentation.).

In regards to dependent claim 11, Deutscher discloses *the computer readable medium of claim 9, wherein the media presentation authoring widget portion includes one or more media presentation authoring widgets that extend for more than one time portion of the media presentation* (0011; Deutscher discloses the program contained in the master track file will drive the timeline of events in the presentation. All indexing, timing, and associated master track metadata will also be stored in this file.).

In regards to dependent claim 12, Deutscher discloses *the computer readable medium of claim 11, wherein the one or more media presentation authoring widgets are bars having an adjustable length* (0091).

In regards to dependent claim 13, Deutscher does not disclose expressly *the computer readable medium of claim 9, further comprising a media presentation device listing portion.*

However, Land discloses *the computer readable medium of claim 9, further comprising a media presentation device listing portion* (0264-0265; Land teaches a control display, which provides visual representation for relation and actions among objects using a "list view.

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Land for the benefit of providing the user with advanced control features that maintain clarity, intuitive and ease of use (0041).

In regards to dependent claim 14, Deutscher does not disclose expressly *the computer readable medium of claim 13, wherein a user defines an association between a hot-spot in the media presentation environment representation portion and a media presentation device listed in the media presentation device listing portion.*

However, Deutscher teaches a presentation production system, which contains a presentation tool window. The presentation tools window contains icons for performing standard operations such as opening a presentation file, saving a file, cutting and pasting (Fig. 3; 0090; 0095). It has been established, and is well known in the art, that icons are used as shortcuts to perform specific operations within the operating system, as well as controlling operations of peripheral devices. Thus, a icon is a visual representation of an output device.

Deutscher also teach in addition to monitors, computers may include multiple peripheral output devices such as speakers and printers (0076).

As defined in the specification (0083), a hot-spot is defined as a visual representation of an output device, such as a display, a loud speaker, a printer, and any of the other media presentation device currently known, or later developed. Therefore Deutscher's icons are reasonably suggestive of "hot-spots".

Land discloses *a media presentation device listed in the media presentation device listing portion* (0264-0265; Land teaches a control display, which provides visual representation for relation and actions among objects using a "list view.

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Land for the benefit of providing the

user with advanced control features that maintain clarity, intuitive and ease of use (0041).

In regards to dependent claim 15, Deutscher does not expressly disclose *the computer readable medium of claim 9, wherein the media presentation environment representation portion includes a plurality of portions defined as a hot-spots corresponding to a plurality of particular media presentation devices.*

However, Deutscher teaches a presentation production system, which contains a presentation tool window. The presentation tools window contains icons for performing standard operations such as opening a presentation file, saving a file, cutting and pasting (Fig. 3; 0090; 0095). It has been established, and is well known in the art, that icons are used as shortcuts to perform specific operations within the operating system, as well as controlling operations of peripheral devices. Thus, a icon is a visual representation of an output device.

Deutscher also teach in addition to monitors, computers may include multiple peripheral output devices such as speakers and printers (0076).

As defined in the specification (0083), a hot-spot is defined as a visual representation of an output device, such as a display, a loud speaker, a printer, and any of the other media presentation device currently known, or later developed. Therefore Deutscher's icons are reasonably suggestive of "hot-spots".

Land teaches a control display, which provides visual representation for relation and actions among objects using a "list view (0264-0265).

MacKay teaches *wherein the media presentation environment representation portion includes a plurality of portions defined as a hot-spots corresponding to a plurality of particular media presentation devices* (col. 8, lines 41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; Figs. 13, 24 & 26; Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous producers to be created in real-time, via a virtual reality display. The production interface contains view ports, which reveals the types of resources through the use of icon labels. For example in the case of an audio resource, the icon label *(hot-spots)* may comprise a graphic representation of a musical note.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher and Land with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 39, Deutscher discloses *a media presentation playback system that plays back an authored media presentation authored by the media presentation authoring system according to claim 1, comprising:*

one or more remote control agents corresponding to one or more media presentation devices (0011, 0016, 0026, 0104-0106; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which includes control buttons to provide playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

Deutscher does not disclose expressly *a master computer.*

However, Land discloses *a master computer* (0381-0382; 5060 Fig. 50; Land teaches a control display manager which is part of a widow within a graphical user display.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Land for the benefit of providing the user with advanced control features that maintain clarity, intuitive and ease of use (0041).

In regards to dependent claim 40, Deutscher discloses *a media presentation playback system that plays back an authored media presentation authored in the media presentation authoring interface according to claim 4, comprising:*

one or more remote control agents corresponding to one or more media presentation devices (0011, 0016, 0026, 0104-0106; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which includes control buttons to provide playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

Deutscher does not disclose expressly *a master computer.*

However, Land discloses *a master computer* (0381-0382; 5060 Fig. 50; Land teaches a control display manager which is part of a widow within a graphical user display.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Land for the benefit of providing the user with advanced control features that maintain clarity, intuitive and ease of use (0041).

In regards to dependent claim 41, Deutscher discloses a *media presentation playback system that plays back an authored media presentation authored in the media presentation authoring interface according to claim 9, comprising: one or more remote control agents corresponding to one or more media presentation devices* (0011, 0016, 0026, 0104-0106; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which includes control buttons to provide playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

Deutscher does not disclose expressly *a master computer.*

However, Land discloses *a master computer* (0381-0382; 5060 Fig. 50; Land teaches a control display manager which is part of a widow within a graphical user display.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Land for the benefit of providing the

user with advanced control features that maintain clarity, intuitive and ease of use (0041).

In regards to dependent claim 42, Deutscher discloses a *media presentation playback system that plays back an authored media presentation authored by the method of authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, comprising: one or more remote control agents corresponding to one or more media presentation devices* (0011, 0016, 0026, 0104-0106; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which includes control buttons to provide playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

Deutscher does not disclose expressly *a master computer.*

However, Land discloses *a master computer* (0381-0382; 5060 Fig. 50; Land teaches a control display manager which is part of a widow within a graphical user display.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Land for the benefit of providing the user with advanced control features that maintain clarity, intuitive and ease of use (0041).

In regards to dependent claim 45, Deutscher discloses *a computer readable medium embodying a media presentation authoring system architecture, comprising: a media presentation authoring, previewing and playback software component including*

the media presentation authoring interface according to claim 4 (0104; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

one or more remote control agents corresponding to a media presentation device (0011, 0016, 0026, 0104-0106; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which includes control buttons to provide playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

In regards to dependent claim 46, Deutscher discloses *a computer readable medium embodying a media presentation authoring system architecture, comprising:*

a media presentation authoring, previewing and playback software component including the media presentation authoring interface according to claim 9 (0104; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

one or more remote control agents corresponding to a media presentation device (0011, 0016, 0026, 0104-0106; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which includes control buttons to provide playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

In regards to dependent claim 47, Deutscher discloses a *media presentation authoring system architecture, comprising:*

a media presentation authoring, previewing and playback software component capable of performing the method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16 (0104; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

one or more remote control agents corresponding to a media presentation device (0011, 0016, 0026, 0104-0106; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which includes control buttons to provide playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

Note

9. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See, MPEP 2123.

10. **Claims 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deutscher in view MacKay, further in view of Robotham et al. (Pub. No.: US 2004/0039934 A1; Filed Dec. 18, 2002) (hereinafter 'Robotham').**

In regards to dependent claim 25, Deutscher discloses a video preview sector, which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio

program (0104). Deutscher in view of MacKay does not expressly disclose *the method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein previewing further comprises previewing the presentation in a graphics based virtual reality environment.*

However, Robotham discloses an *augmented reality environment* (col. 7, lines 7-27; Robotham discloses a virtual environment for media production derived from image-based data objects that represent actual physical items on a set in the real world.)

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher in view of MacKay with Robotham for the benefit combining live/recorded media elements in a virtual stage environment wherein avoiding expensive layering and other post production processes which can occur in media production (col. 12, lines 46-62).

In regards to dependent claim 26, Deutscher discloses the media is imported into the presentation, such as video, documents, slides and other source files to create the presentation (0011-0013). Deutscher in view of MacKay does not expressly disclose *the method for authoring a media presentation according to claim 16, wherein the augmented reality environment is a video show of the media presentation environment while the presentation is played in that environment.*

However, Robotham discloses an *augmented reality environment* (col. 7, line 55 – col. 8, lines 1-7); Robotham discloses a virtual environment for media production

derived from image-based data objects that represent actual physical items on a set in the real world.)

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher in view of MacKay with Robotham for the benefit combining live/recorded media elements in a virtual stage environment wherein avoiding expensive layering and other post production processes which can occur in media production (col. 12, lines 46-62).

Note

11. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See MPEP 2123.

12. **Claims 28-38, and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deutscher in view of Robotham further in view of Mackay.**

In regards to independent claim 28, Deutscher discloses *a computer readable medium embodying a set of computer-executable instructions, which, when executed by one or more processors cause the one or more processors to generate a media presentation previewing interface comprising* (0071; 0073; Deutscher discloses the

invention may be described in the context of computer-executable instructions being executed by a computer.):

the media presentation movement portion is used to control a flow of the media presentation preview (0108-0110; Deutscher discloses a presentation slide preview sector).

Deutscher teaches a presentation production system, which contains a presentation tool window. The presentation tools window contains icons for performing standard operations such as opening a presentation file, saving a file, cutting and pasting (Fig. 3; 0090; 0095). It has been established, and is well known in the art, that icons are used as shortcuts to perform specific operations within the operating system, as well as controlling operations of peripheral devices. Thus, a icon is a visual representation of an output device. Deutscher also teach in addition to monitors, computers may include multiple peripheral output devices such as speakers and printers (0076).

As defined in the specification (0083), a hot-spot is defined as a visual representation of an output device, such as a display, a loud speaker, a printer, and any of the other media presentation device currently known, or later developed. Therefore Deutscher's icons are reasonably suggestive of "hot-spots".

Deutscher does not expressly disclose *a media presentation environment representation portion representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons, comprising multiple hot-spots, each of the hot-spots being associated with a particular media presentation device.*

a media presentation movement portion, wherein a media presentation is previewed in a virtual environment depicted in the media presentation environment representation portion.

Robotham discloses *a virtual environment depicted in the media presentation environment representation portion* (col. 7, line 55 – col. 8, lines 1-7; Robotham discloses a virtual environment for media production derived from image-based data objects that represent actual physical items on a set in the real world.)

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Robotham for the benefit combining live/recorded media elements in a virtual stage environment wherein avoiding expensive layering and other post production processes which can occur in media production (col. 12, lines 46-62).

MacKay teach *a media presentation environment representation portion representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a*

media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons, comprising multiple hot-spots, each of the hot-spots being associated with a particular media presentation device (col. 8, lines 41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; Figs. 13, 24 & 26; Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous producers to be created in real-time, via a virtual reality display. The production interface contains view ports, which reveals the types of resources, such as special effects, audio systems, lighting control systems, robotic camera systems, film and video systems, through the use of icon labels. For example in the case of an audio resource, the icon label *(hot-spots)* may comprise a graphic representation of a musical note.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher and Robotham with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 29, Deutscher discloses *the computer readable medium of claim 28,wherein the media presentation preview interface further comprises a media presentation outline portion* (0099; 408 in Fig 4; Deutscher discloses the user may enter a presentation slide file into a folder of the project file sector. Deutscher illustrates a slide folder entitled PowerPoint referring to Microsoft's PowerPoint presentation graphic program).

In regards to dependent claim 30, Deutscher discloses a video preview sector, which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program (0104). Deutscher does not expressly disclose *the computer readable medium according to claim 28, wherein the previewed media presentation controls a plurality of types of media presentation devices.*

However, Robotham discloses *the previewed media presentation controls a plurality of types of media presentation devices* (col. 8, lines 64-67; Robotham discloses the operator may specify and control the parameters for one or more external system *(presentation devices)* used for generating output image streams.)

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Robotham for the benefit combining live/recorded media elements in a virtual stage environment wherein avoiding expensive layering and other post production processes which can occur in media production (col. 12, lines 46-62).

In regards to dependent claim 31, Deutscher discloses a video preview sector, which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program (0104). Deutscher does not expressly disclose *the computer readable medium according to claim 28, wherein the previewed media presentation controls a plurality of a particular type of media presentation device.*

However, Robotham discloses *the previewed media presentation controls a plurality of a particular type of media presentation device* (col. 8, lines 64-67; Robotham discloses the operator may specify and control the parameters for one or more external system *(presentation devices)* used for generating output image streams.)

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Robotham for the benefit combining live/recorded media elements in a virtual stage environment wherein avoiding expensive layering and other post production processes which can occur in media production (col. 12, lines 46-62).

In regards to independent claim 32, Deutscher discloses *a computer readable medium embodying a set of computer-executable instructions, which, when executed by one or more processors cause the one or more processors to generate a media presentation previewing interface comprising* (0071; 0073; Deutscher discloses the invention may be described in the context of computer-executable instructions being executed by a computer.):

the media presentation movement portion is used to control a flow of the media presentation preview (0108-0110; Deutscher discloses a presentation slide preview sector).

Deutscher teaches a presentation production system, which contains a presentation tool window. The presentation tools window contains icons for performing standard operations such as opening a presentation file, saving a file, cutting and pasting (Fig. 3; 0090; 0095). It has been established, and is well known in the art, that icons are used as shortcuts to perform specific operations within the operating system, as well as controlling operations of peripheral devices. Thus, a icon is a visual representation of an output device. Deutscher also teach in addition to monitors, computers may include multiple peripheral output devices such as speakers and printers (0076).

As defined in the specification (0083), a hot-spot is defined as a visual representation of an output device, such as a display, a loud speaker, a printer, and any of the other media presentation device currently known, or later developed. Therefore Deutscher's icons are reasonably suggestive of "hot-spots".

Deutscher does not expressly disclose *a media presentation environment representation portion representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons, comprising multiple hot-spots, each of the hot-spots being associated with a particular media presentation device.*

a media presentation movement portion, wherein a media presentation is previewed in an augmented reality environment depicted in the media presentation environment representation portion.

Robotham discloses *a virtual environment depicted in the media presentation environment representation portion* (col. 7, line 55 – col. 8, lines 1-7); Robotham discloses a virtual environment for media production derived from image-based data objects that represent actual physical items on a set in the real world.)

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Robotham for the benefit combining live/recorded media elements in a virtual stage environment wherein avoiding expensive layering and other post production processes which can occur in media production (col. 12, lines 46-62).

MacKay teach *a media presentation environment representation portion representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons, comprising multiple hot-spots, each of the hot-spots being associated with a particular media presentation device* (col. 8, lines 41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; Figs. 13, 24 & 26; Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous producers to be created in real-time, via a

virtual reality display. The production interface contains view ports, which reveals the types of resources, such as special effects, audio systems, lighting control systems, robotic camera systems, film and video systems, through the use of icon labels. For example in the case of an audio resource, the icon label *(hot-spots)* may comprise a graphic representation of a musical note.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher and Robotham with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 33, Deutscher discloses *the computer readable medium according to claim 32, further comprising a media presentation outline portion* (0099; 408 in Fig 4; Deutscher discloses the user may enter a presentation slide file into a folder of the project file sector. Deutscher illustrates a slide folder entitled PowerPoint referring to Microsoft's PowerPoint presentation graphic program).

In regards to dependent claim 34, Deutscher discloses a video preview sector, which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program (0104). Deutscher does not expressly disclose *the computer readable medium according to claim 32, wherein the previewed media presentation controls a plurality of types of media presentation devices.*

However, Robotham discloses *the previewed media presentation controls a plurality of types of media presentation devices* (col. 8, lines 64-67; Robotham discloses the operator may specify and control the parameters for one or more external system *(presentation devices)* used for generating output image streams.)

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Robotham for the benefit combining live/recorded media elements in a virtual stage environment wherein avoiding expensive layering and other post production processes which can occur in media production (col. 12, lines 46-62).

In regards to dependent claim 35, Deutscher discloses a video preview sector, which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program (0104). Deutscher does not expressly disclose *the computer readable medium according to claim 28, wherein the previewed media presentation controls a plurality of a particular type of media presentation device.*

However, Robotham discloses *the media presentation preview interface according to claim 28, wherein the previewed media presentation controls a plurality of a particular type of media presentation device* (col. 8, lines 64-67; Robotham discloses the operator may specify and control the parameters for one or more external system *(presentation devices)* used for generating output image streams.)

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Robotham for the benefit combining

live/recorded media elements in a virtual stage environment wherein avoiding expensive layering and other post production processes which can occur in media production (col. 12, lines 46-62).

In regards to independent claim 36, Deutscher discloses *an integrated presentation authoring and preview environment, comprising:*

a camera system that captures live video of physical devices in a presentation environment (0076; Deutscher discloses a camera (such as a digital electronic still or *video camera*, or film/photographic scanner) capable of capturing a sequence of images can be included as an input device.).

Deutscher does not expressly disclose *a presentation environment model representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons, including a model for each physical device in the presentation environment;*

a graphical user interface coupled with the camera system or the presentation environment model, wherein the presentation environment model is selected from the list comprising a two-dimensional schematic, a three-dimensional schematic, a three-dimensional pictorial image, and a combination of a two-dimensional schematic, a three-dimensional schematic and a three-dimensional pictorial image.

However, Robotham discloses *a presentation environment model including a model for each physical device in the presentation environment* (col. 7, line 44- col. 8, line33; Robotham discloses various media elements can be choreographed together within the context of a unified 3D virtual stage.).

a graphical user interface coupled with the camera system or the presentation environment model, wherein the presentation environment model is selected from the list comprising a two-dimensional schematic, a three-dimensional schematic, a three-dimensional pictorial image, and a combination of a two-dimensional schematic, a three-dimensional schematic and a three-dimensional pictorial image (col. 7, line 44- col. 8, line 33; Robotham discloses various media elements can be choreographed together within the context of a unified 3D virtual stage.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Robotham for the benefit combining live/recorded media elements in a virtual stage environment wherein avoiding expensive layering and other post production processes which can occur in media production (col. 12, lines 46-62).

MacKay teaches *a presentation environment model representing at least a portion of real-life media presentation environment where a media presentation is to be presented to one or more persons* (col. 8, lines 41-45; col. 9, line 29-col. 10, line 27; col. 25, line 35-col. 26, line 24; Figs. 13, 24 & 26; Mackay teaches a multi-media and authoring system which allow multi-media productions involving numerous producers to

be created in real-time, via a virtual reality display. The production interface contains view ports, which reveals the types of resources, such as special effects, audio systems, lighting control systems, robotic camera systems, film and video systems, through the use of icon labels. For example in the case of an audio resource, the icon label *(hot-spots)* may comprise a graphic representation of a musical note.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher and Robotham with MacKay for the benefit of permitting a plurality of users to access a plurality of shared productions resources (col. 3, lines 13-15).

In regards to dependent claim 37, Deutscher does not expressly disclose *the integrated presentation authoring and preview environment according to claim 36, wherein the presentation environment includes a plurality of types of media presentation devices.*

However, Robotham discloses *the integrated presentation authoring and preview environment according to claim 36, wherein the presentation environment includes a plurality of types of media presentation devices* (col. 8, lines 64-67; Robotham discloses the operator may specify and control the parameters for one or more external system *(presentation devices)* used for generating output image streams.)

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Robotham for the benefit combining

live/recorded media elements in a virtual stage environment wherein avoiding expensive layering and other post production processes which can occur in media production (col. 12, lines 46-62).

In regards to dependent claim 38, Deutscher does not expressly disclose *the integrated presentation authoring and preview environment according to claim 36, wherein the presentation environment includes a plurality of a particular type of media presentation device.*

However, Robotham discloses *the integrated presentation authoring and preview environment according to claim 36, wherein the presentation environment includes a plurality of types of media presentation devices* (col. 8, lines 64-67; Robotham discloses the operator may specify and control the parameters for one or more external system *(presentation devices)* used for generating output image streams.)

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher with Robotham for the benefit combining live/recorded media elements in a virtual stage environment wherein avoiding expensive layering and other post production processes which can occur in media production (col. 12, lines 46-62).

In regards to dependent claim 49, Deutscher discloses *a computer readable medium embodying a media presentation authoring system architecture including an*

integrated presentation authoring and preview environment according to claim 36, comprising:

a media presentation authoring, previewing and playback software component (0104; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which is generally used to provide a playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

one or more remote control agents corresponding to a media presentation device (0011, 0016, 0026, 0104-0106; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which includes control buttons to provide playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

Note

13. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. `See, MPEP 2123.

14. **Claim 43 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deutscher and Robotham in view of MacKay, further in view of Land**.

In regards to dependent claim 43, Deutscher discloses a *media presentation playback system that plays back an authored media presentation authored in an integrated presentation authoring and preview environment according to claim 36,*

comprising: one or more remote control agents corresponding to one or more media presentation devices (0011, 0016, 0026, 0104-0106; Deutscher discloses a video preview sector which includes control buttons to provide playback of the video presentation or audio program.).

Deutscher and Robotham in view of MacKay does not disclose expressly *a master computer.*

However, Land discloses *a master computer* (0381-0382; 5060 Fig. 50; Land teaches a control display manager which is part of a widow within a graphical user display.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Deutscher in view of Robotham with Land for the benefit of providing the user with advanced control features that maintain clarity, intuitive and ease of use (0041).

Note

15. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See, MPEP 2123.

Response to Arguments

16. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. A new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of MacKay.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James J. Debrow whose telephone number is 571-272-5768. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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